

PUBLIC HEARING
ON THE
PROPOSED REVISED SHELL OFFSHORE, INC.
KULLUK AIR QUALITY PERMIT #R10OCS-AK-07-01

Taken March 25, 2008
Commencing at 7:28 p.m.

Volume I - Pages 1 - 29, inclusive

Taken at
Barrow City Hall Chambers
Barrow, Alaska

Reported by:
Mary A. Vavrik, RMR

1 A-P-P-E-A-R-A-N-C-E-S

2 For U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 10:

3 Dan Mahar
Environmental Engineer

4 Dan Meyer
Environmental Engineer

6 Ted Rockwell
Senior Advisor, Oil and Gas Sector

7 Rick Albright
8 Director, Office of Air, Waste and
Toxics

9 Cathy Villa
10 Tribal Coordinator

11 Taken by:

12 Mary A. Vavrik, RMR

13
14 BE IT KNOWN that the proceedings were taken at the
15 time and place duly noted on the title page, before
16 Mary A. Vavrik, Registered Merit Reporter and Notary
17 Public within and for the State of Alaska.

1 P-R-O-C-E-E-D-I-N-G-S

2 MR. ROCKWELL: It's about 7:25, 7:30.

3 Not quite 7:30. I'm thinking that this is a good
4 time to start, perhaps. And I'd like to ask Beverly
5 Hugo to give an invocation.

6 (Invocation in Inupiat by Beverly Hugo.)

7 MR. ROCKWELL: Thank you. I'm
8 wondering -- Beverly is also going to provide
9 translation for us. Do we have a need for
10 translation here in the room in Barrow? What about
11 on the telephone?

12 MS. KRISTI FRANKSON: (via telephone)
13 No, not on -- not from Point Hope.

14 MR. ROCKWELL: Okay. What we will
15 do, then, is we will have Beverly standing by. And
16 for the folks who are teleconferencing into this, if
17 someone arrives who needs translation, please let me
18 know and we will have Beverly start translating at
19 that point. But we will give her a breather for the
20 moment.

21 Thank you all for being here. My name is
22 Ted Rockwell. I work for Region 10, the
23 Environmental Protection Agency in the Alaska
24 Operations Office in Anchorage. I'm the Senior
25 Advisor for the Oil and Gas Sector.

1 And I'd like to introduce the other people
2 from EPA who are here tonight. Rick Albright is the
3 Director of Air, Waste and Toxics Office. To his
4 left is Dan Meyer, who is a permit engineer. Kathy
5 Villa is a tribal liaison in our Anchorage office.
6 Dan Mahar is a permit engineer in the Seattle
7 office, as well. And we have with us -- Mary Vavrik
8 is our court reporter. And she will be providing
9 EPA with a transcript of this hearing.

10 My job here is to make sure that everyone
11 who wants to testify gets a chance and that we
12 understand fully and completely what -- what your
13 testimony is. So I'll be asking you to remember, if
14 you provide testimony, to give us your full name; if
15 you are representing someone, who you are
16 representing, or if you are representing an
17 organization.

18 The hearing is taking place today, Tuesday,
19 March 25, 2008 in the Barrow City Chambers, Barrow,
20 Alaska. Notice of this hearing was published in the
21 Anchorage Daily News on February 21, 2008. Notices
22 of this hearing were also requested to be posted
23 here in Barrow. You may have become aware of this
24 public hearing either by word of mouth or by a
25 notice posted.

1 EPA is here to hear from you. We would
2 like to share your comments on EPA's preliminary
3 decision to issue a revised air quality permit,
4 No. R10OCS-AK-07-01, Shell Offshore, Incorporated,
5 to conduct exploration oil and gas drilling in the
6 Beaufort Sea. Details of the project's air
7 pollution impacts and EPA's preliminary decision are
8 documented in writing.

9 EPA has made available on February 25, 2008
10 Shell's application, EPA's proposed revised air
11 permit, and EPA's accompanying support materials. A
12 hard copy of that material is available here in
13 Barrow in the Tuzzy Consortium Library for public
14 review. The information is also available on the
15 Internet at the web address printed on the handouts
16 that are available over on the table where Dan Mahar
17 sits.

18 Your comments tonight will help us finalize
19 or modify the permit as currently proposed. We are
20 most interested in your ideas about the revised
21 portions of this permit, including the ambient
22 impact assessment and our preliminary determination
23 that major source review is unnecessary.

24 If you think EPA should deny Shell's
25 application or issue the permit, it is important for

1 EPA to hear this, along with the reasons why. EPA
2 will respond to the testimony. Our response will be
3 in writing and will accompany the final permit
4 decision. If you provide us your contact details,
5 you will be sent a copy of tonight's testimony,
6 EPA's written response, and EPA's final permit
7 decision. You can provide us your contact details
8 by filling out the public hearing sign-in sheet.

9 In addition to taking oral testimony, EPA
10 is also accepting written comments. If you don't
11 want to testify, you can provide us with written
12 comments today using the comment form that is on the
13 table back there. Use the public comment form --
14 use of the public comment form is not required but
15 is recommended.

16 Remember, you can also e-mail or
17 traditional post mail your comments to us by April
18 1st. If you e-mail by April 1st, we will accept
19 that. If you are using traditional mail and the
20 envelope is postmarked the 1st of April, we will
21 accept those comments, as well. EPA is accepting
22 both spoken and written testimony. We have the
23 option of providing spoken testimony, written
24 comments, or both.

25 If you choose to submit written comments

1 tonight, please give them to us. If you mail in
2 written comments, they must be postmarked no later
3 than April 1st, as I said. Written comments can be
4 mailed to the address on the air permit fact sheet,
5 which is also available on the table. EPA's address
6 is also on the comment sheet. If you would like to
7 submit comments by e-mail, you can do so. They need
8 to be received by April 1st, as well.

9 We will now begin the hearing where we will
10 take spoken testimony. Please speak slowly and
11 clearly so that Mary, our court reporter, can
12 understand your testimony. As you begin your
13 testimony, please state your name and address, who
14 you are representing. Thank you very much for that.

15 The sign-in sheet indicated that Barrett
16 Ristroph would be our first testimony.

17 MS. BARRETT RISTROPH: Yes. Is Shell
18 going to feel insulted if I turn my back to them?

19 All right. Well, hello. For the record,
20 I'm Barrett Ristroph, and I'm with the North Slope
21 Borough Law Department. I'm presenting the
22 testimony on Shell's air permits on behalf of North
23 Slope Borough Mayor Edward Itta and the Director of
24 Planning, Johnny Aiken. And I know a lot of folks
25 from the borough and from planning would like to be

1 here tonight, but it is the Elders/Youth Conference,
2 so they are attending that. And we will have more
3 of our NSB folks, local folks, at the other
4 meetings.

5 We would like to thank the Environmental
6 Protection Agency, EPA, for holding informational
7 sessions and public meetings in the communities
8 affected by the Shell permitting decision. The
9 Inupiat culture places a high value on listening and
10 learning from each other. We are pleased that both
11 the EPA and Shell are here to listen to the
12 community. We hope you will take what you hear this
13 evening very seriously.

14 The borough appreciates EPA's efforts this
15 year to improve community outreach and planning for
16 these meetings. We got off to a rocky start last
17 year when EPA scheduled the Shell air permit public
18 process during spring whaling. We are pleased that
19 EPA has scheduled these meetings prior to our hunt.
20 It demonstrates respect for our Inupiat traditions
21 and provides opportunity for our communities to
22 fully participate in the public process.

23 We know the community has a number of
24 concerns about the Shell offshore exploration
25 program, but I want to remind everyone testifying

1 tonight that EPA is only here to talk about whether
2 they should issue Shell an air permit to drill
3 exploration wells in the Beaufort Sea using the
4 Kulluk drill ship and its support vessels. At this
5 meeting, EPA can only consider comments that are
6 directly related to Shell's air permit for the
7 Kulluk exploration drilling program.

8 At this point I would like to take a moment
9 to remind the community of a bit of history on the
10 project. There are two main categories of air
11 pollution permits under the Clean Air Act: Those
12 for minor sources of air pollution and those for
13 major sources. Back in 2007, EPA issued two minor
14 source air permits to Shell. One minor source air
15 permit was issued to Shell for the Kulluk drill ship
16 and another for the Discoverer drill ship. The NSB,
17 Native villages, and ICAS all opposed these permits
18 because we believed it was inappropriate to issue a
19 minor source air permit to major sources of air
20 pollution.

21 We shared our concerns with EPA by
22 submitting formal written comments and by providing
23 oral testimony. However, EPA did not satisfactorily
24 address our concerns. EPA went ahead and issued
25 minor air permits despite our objections, which

1 forced us to appeal the 2007 Shell air permits to
2 the Environmental Appeals Board. As a result of the
3 appeal, the Environmental Appeals Board sent both
4 the Kulluk and Discoverer drill permits back to EPA
5 to revise them and, in particular, to reconsider
6 whether EPA had appropriately issued a minor air
7 permit to those large industrial sources of air
8 pollution.

9 Shell has decided not use the Discoverer
10 drill ship this year, so the only permit we are
11 talking about tonight is the air permit for the
12 Kulluk drill ship. Since the September 2007
13 Environmental Appeals Board order, EPA has taken
14 about six months to reexamine and issue a revised
15 permit. Tonight EPA wants input on their revised
16 permit for the Kulluk drilling operation.

17 NSB is very disappointed in this proposed
18 air permit. EPA has offered us essentially the same
19 permit we rejected last year. The permit does not
20 represent any significant reduction in emissions
21 from the 2007 permit. EPA has not required Shell to
22 install any new air pollution controls. The agency
23 has merely added legal language to defend the permit
24 it issued back in 2007. Once EPA issues this
25 permit, it will be good as long as the Kulluk is

1 operating in this area. It is very important that
2 this permit addresses our concerns before it is
3 issued because we will have to live with the permits
4 for many years.

5 The fundamental problem with this revised
6 permit is that EPA is still proposing to issue minor
7 stationary source permits to Shell for each well
8 they drill instead of considering Shell's whole
9 exploration program as one major project that would
10 require more stringent air pollution controls.

11 Shell is proposing to use the Kulluk to
12 drill exploration wells in the Beaufort Sea. The
13 Kulluk has a number of air pollution sources,
14 including big powerful engines to run the rig,
15 boilers, fuel tanks and incinerators. To support
16 this drill ship, there will be two big ice breakers
17 with large engines, incinerators and boilers, and
18 resupply vessels, oil spill response vessels, and
19 fuel tankers that all contribute to air pollution.

20 We have asked EPA to combine all the
21 pollution from all the wells they drill in the same
22 drilling season into one major permit that
23 encompasses Shell's entire exploration program. For
24 example, Shell is proposing to drill three wells
25 into the Sivulliq Prospect this year. These wells

1 are located only a few miles from each other. EPA
2 is proposing to permit each well as a separate
3 project so they can issue a minor permit for each
4 well. The benefit to Shell is that they do not have
5 to install additional air pollution controls. We do
6 not think that air pollution from wells just a few
7 miles from each other should be given separate minor
8 air permits to avoid installing additional pollution
9 controls.

10 Air permitting is a complicated business,
11 so I'm going to try to simplify it as much as
12 possible. A major source air permit represents the
13 best protection of human health because it requires
14 the polluter to install the best available pollution
15 control technology. When we talk about major source
16 air permits for Shell, you may also hear the term
17 PSD permits. It means a permit that is issued to
18 prevent significant deterioration to our air.
19 Preventing any further deterioration of the air
20 quality in the North Slope is important because our
21 health and our way of life are sensitive to
22 increases in air pollution.

23 Before Shell became involved in this
24 project, it was ARCO that was going to use the
25 Kulluk in the Beaufort Sea to do exploration

1 drilling. ARCO worked with EPA to obtain a major
2 source air permit for the Kulluk, a PSD permit.
3 ARCO evaluated the state-of-the-art technology in
4 air pollution control and made sure they upgraded
5 their equipment to protect human health and the
6 environment. This is the type of corporate and
7 government cooperation we are asking from EPA and
8 Shell. We would simply like them to ensure that the
9 best available air pollution controls are installed
10 to protect our human health.

11 There is nothing preventing Shell from
12 asking EPA to start working with them on a major PSD
13 air permit and put this whole matter to rest. Yet,
14 despite our repeated requests, Shell has been
15 unwilling to respond to the communities' concerns on
16 this permit. Instead, Shell has asked EPA to issue
17 minor air permits for each exploration well. By
18 dividing the exploration program into several
19 pieces, Shell can keep the amount of air pollution
20 at each well just below the threshold for obtaining
21 a major air permit. If we were to add up the air
22 pollution even from two wells in their program,
23 Shell would exceed the threshold for a major permit.

24 Shell has asked EPA to divide the
25 exploration program into multiple minor air permits

1 for each well because they will save money by not
2 having to study whether the best available pollution
3 control technology is installed, and they will also
4 save money by not having to install, operate, and
5 maintain additional emission control equipment.

6 The borough has hired consultants to review
7 this permit. We are confident that a major PSD air
8 permit review would result in Shell installing
9 additional emission control, especially on the main
10 engines. We are concerned about the bad precedent
11 it would set if EPA and industry are able to
12 partition major industrial operations into small
13 pieces to avoid installing better air pollution
14 controls. This is bad public policy and is not
15 consistent with the goals of the Clean Air Act.

16 We urge Shell to be a good neighbor and
17 invest in the best available air pollution controls
18 to protect our health.

19 We request that EPA work with Shell to
20 complete a best available control technology review
21 and install pollution controls.

22 It is through mutual respect that we will
23 find a way to work together. This is the air we
24 breathe. Please be respectful of our health, our
25 communities, and our environment.

1 There is one more issue that concerns us
2 tonight. In both 2007 and 2008, NSB and NSB
3 communities asked EPA to complete the environmental
4 justice analysis required under Executive Order
5 12898 to determine whether the Inupiat would bear a
6 disproportionate risk resulting from the proposed
7 emissions. The federal government has an
8 environmental justice program that was put in place
9 to ensure that Native communities and other
10 minorities are not disproportionately impacted by
11 pollution. EPA did not respond to this request.

12 The NSB appealed this issue to the
13 Environmental Appeals Board, and during the appeal
14 EPA and Shell conceded that EPA must conduct this
15 analysis. Yet, this analysis still has not been
16 completed. This important work should be completed
17 and made available for public review and comment
18 prior to making any decision on this permit.

19 In today's informational meeting and in the
20 permit documents, EPA tells us we should not be
21 concerned about this permit. EPA assures us the
22 permit meets the National Ambient Air Quality
23 Standards, and they promise there will be no health
24 impacts. However, our medical expert, Dr. Aaron
25 Wernham, has repeatedly advised us that the current

1 national standards used in this permit are not
2 protective of Native human health. The Inupiat are
3 a more vulnerable population, and our health impacts
4 and environment are unique and deserve a more
5 careful assessment.

6 As explained in our comments on the 2007
7 version of this permit and in the Environmental
8 Appeals Board appeal, EPA has not evaluated the
9 health impacts from fine particulate matter, nor has
10 EPA examined the health impacts from hazardous air
11 pollutants emitted from this operation.

12 We have a number of other technical and
13 legal concerns with the proposed permit. These
14 specific concerns will be provided to EPA in
15 writing, but tonight it is important for us all to
16 hear from the people who are taking the time to
17 share their thoughts. I will end my comments here
18 so community members have the opportunity to speak.

19 Thank you.

20 MR. ROCKWELL: Thank you very much.
21 Has Earl joined us on the phone?

22 MS. KRISTI FRANKSON: No. I'm sorry.
23 He hasn't shown up yet.

24 MR. ROCKWELL: Okay. Then we will
25 continue down the list. The next person for

1 testimony is Martha Falk.

2 MS. MARTHA IPALOOK-FALK: I thought I
3 signed last.

4 Good evening. My name is Martha
5 Ipalook-Falk, and I'm the Natural Resource/EPA
6 Director with the Inupiat Community of the Arctic
7 Slope.

8 Good evening and thank you for coming to
9 the North Slope to conduct public hearings for the
10 Shell OCS air quality permit, Kulluk operations.

11 My name is Martha Ipalook-Falk. I'm
12 speaking on behalf of the Inupiat Community of the
13 Arctic Slope, ICAS, Natural Resource/EPA Department,
14 and the membership of ICAS, which is comprised of
15 eight North Slope villages: Barrow, Anaktuvik Pass,
16 Atqasuk, Kaktovik, Nuiqsut, Point Lay, Point Hope,
17 and Wainwright, Alaska.

18 ICAS is a federally recognized regional
19 tribal government that has historically been
20 responsible to protect the environment and to
21 preserve, sustain, and maintain our cultural and
22 traditional lifestyle, in particular our subsistence
23 way of life.

24 In previous documents that ICAS has
25 submitted to other federal agencies that have been

1 involved with Shell's OCS proposed activities and
2 with other oil and gas operators on the North Slope,
3 ICAS has always given the message of its opposition
4 to offshore activities/developments in the Beaufort
5 and Chukchi Seas; the reason being that these
6 activities or developments will, in fact, impact the
7 natural resources that the Inupiat rely on for
8 sustenance: The bowhead whale, walrus, seals, polar
9 bears, migratory birds, migratory fish, and also the
10 habitats for which the natural resources rely on for
11 their existence.

12 One of the components of a habitat is the
13 atmosphere, which is why we are here this evening to
14 comment on the importance of making sure that the
15 atmosphere is not polluted by the activities that
16 Shell will be conducting with the Kulluk drill ship
17 and the various support vessels.

18 The area that we are speaking of tonight
19 already has some pollutants from what is called
20 Arctic haze, air pollutants that migrate from other
21 parts of the world. The emissions that are going to
22 be generated by Shell's operations will add to this
23 already occurring event. Also, with the climate
24 change issues that seem to have escalated within the
25 Arctic region, this will most likely open up marine

1 vessel traffic because of the ice-free oceans. This
2 may not happen in the near future, but it is going
3 to happen eventually. This will be another source
4 of pollutants that will be released into the Arctic
5 atmosphere. These are cumulative events that will
6 occur throughout the years.

7 I find it disturbing that on February 25,
8 2008 EPA posted a media release on their website,
9 Air Permit Proposed for Shell Drilling Rig in
10 Arctic's Beaufort Sea. The content of this media
11 release made statements such as follows: "According
12 to Rick Albright, Director of EPA's Air, Waste and
13 Toxics Office in Seattle, careful review and
14 analysis has led EPA to determine that air emissions
15 authorized under the proposed permit would have no
16 adverse effect on public health in the nearby Arctic
17 communities. The local communities have expressed a
18 wide range of important social and public health
19 concerns related to this permit, said EPA's
20 Albright.

21 "We examined questions related to air
22 quality impacts associated with the exploratory
23 drilling operations. From an air quality
24 standpoint, this proposed permit will meet all
25 health-based ambient air quality standards. It

1 seems that based on EPA's review of both new and
2 existing information related to Shell's proposed
3 drilling operation, the agency has modified its
4 determination as to what constitutes a single
5 stationary source, revised the ambient air impact
6 analysis, and added or modified some permit terms
7 and conditions."

8 It appears that EPA has added or modified
9 and revised some permit terms and conditions for
10 Shell's benefit only. By the way the media releases
11 word it, it portrays that Shell will get approval
12 for the permits they have resubmitted. Director
13 Albright's statements, "no adverse effects on public
14 health," I am curious to know what definition EPA is
15 utilizing to make these types of determinations.
16 The World Health Organization defines health as a
17 state of complete physical, emotional, and social
18 well-being and not merely the absence of diseases.
19 I believe that EPA is defining health only in
20 relation to diseases that occur from air pollutants.

21 The activities that will be conducted by
22 Shell with the stationary drilling vessel and the
23 supporting marine vessels and, I'm assuming,
24 helicopters occasionally will indeed add air
25 pollutants to the atmosphere, and this has a

1 potential to impact. It creates a risk to health,
2 culture, and well-being of the Inupiat people, the
3 fact being that the Inupiat depend on subsistence
4 and the integrity of the environment for our health,
5 the health of not only the people, but also of our
6 traditional social and spiritual well-being in
7 relation to our connectedness with the natural
8 resources and environment around us.

9 Executive Order 12898, federal actions to
10 address environmental justice in minority and low
11 income populations, directs each federal agency to
12 make achieving environmental justice part of its
13 mission by identifying and addressing
14 disproportionately high and adverse human health and
15 environmental effects of its programs, policies and
16 activities on minority and low income populations.

17 Also, Executive Order 12898 directs each
18 federal agency to collect and analyze information on
19 comparative environmental and human health risks
20 borne by different populations in order to be able
21 to determine whether the agency's programs, policies
22 and activities have disproportionately high adverse
23 human health or environmental effects on minority
24 and low income populations.

25 What comparative analysis has EPA done to

1 determine whether EPA's programs, policies and
2 activities under EPA's air quality program will not
3 have disproportionate high adverse human health or
4 environmental effects on minority and low income
5 populations?

6 Also, Executive Order 12898 specifically
7 directs each federal agency to pay particular
8 attention to disproportionate impacts on populations
9 who principally rely on fish and/or wildlife for
10 subsistence. I believe that the Inupiat people can
11 be termed a minority amongst society as a whole, and
12 there has been documentation to prove that there is
13 a high rate of low income households within the
14 Arctic communities that would qualify under
15 Executive Order 12898 to be complied with by EPA.
16 There is readily available public health data which
17 would inform of such analysis.

18 As stated in a document by Dr. Aaron
19 Wernham, the potential cause to human health effects
20 would be through stress and concern over poorly
21 regulated emissions in the migratory path of bowhead
22 whales, which many people worry could be harmed or
23 contaminated by these emissions; dietary change
24 leading to heart disease and diabetes if people
25 avoid Native foods; exacerbation of breathing

1 problems like asthma from air pollution.

2 Dr. Wernham has also commented in relation
3 to EPA's determination that human health will be
4 protected under the air quality program policies,
5 standards or regulations. He has stated that there
6 are two fundamental errors in the conclusion that
7 EPA has given.

8 First, EPA itself has acknowledged that the
9 current NAAQS standards result in considerable
10 excess mortality compared with more stringent
11 targets. It is therefore entirely inaccurate to
12 conclude that the project will not have an adverse
13 impact upon public health simply because it will
14 allegedly comply with NAAQS, standards which EPA
15 acknowledges do not, in fact, protect health
16 compared with stricter standards.

17 For example, a one mcg per cubic meter
18 reduction in fine particulate from the current
19 standard of 15 to 14 would result in a nearly 50
20 percent reduction in mortality, and up to 35 percent
21 reduction in a range of nonfatal illnesses and lost
22 work days; one-third to unpolluted, or pristine,
23 conditions. Furthermore, public health data
24 demonstrates that this increased mortality accrues
25 disproportionately to vulnerable populations such as

1 the North Slope Borough, which has an extremely high
2 baseline prevalence of chronic pulmonary disease.

3 Similarly, EPA's regulatory impact analysis
4 for the recently-adopted eight-hour ozone standard
5 of 0.075 parts per million again acknowledges
6 substantially higher mortality, morbidity, and lost
7 work days at this standard than at either 0.065 or
8 0.07 parts per million. Again, EPA should
9 explicitly acknowledge these risk/benefit data
10 rather than inaccurately stating that compliance
11 with NAAQS protects health.

12 Because even compliance with current NAAQS
13 standards can expose vulnerable populations such as
14 the North Slope Borough population to excess risk
15 and because the North Slope Borough population is an
16 EJ community, the EPA should undertake a more
17 detailed EJ assessment -- which is environmental
18 justice -- of the excess health risks from its
19 proposed air quality permit.

20 The fact that Shell has chosen to take the
21 route of meeting the minimal standards after
22 visiting the North Slope communities and stating
23 that Shell wants -- okay. The fact -- let me start
24 over.

25 The fact that Shell has chosen to take the

1 route of meeting the minimal standards after
2 visiting the North Slope communities and stating
3 that Shell wants to beef up their relationship with
4 North Slope communities and do what is right in
5 regards to their relationship -- in regards to their
6 relationship with the North Slope communities and do
7 what is right in regards to their proposed oil and
8 gas developments is a slap in our face, as the
9 people who will still be residing in the region far
10 after Shell has decided that it is time to pack up
11 and leave.

12 John Hoffmeister, President of Shell for
13 the United States, if I remember his title
14 correctly, was in Barrow in the month of February
15 stating such comments. We want to come back after
16 having such a fast-paced process with the leasing
17 program. We now want to come back to the North
18 Slope and do things right and work with the North
19 Slope communities to make it a better process.

20 Shell's decision to submit their
21 application for a minor permit authorization shows
22 that they are not willing to do the right thing by
23 requesting for a major permit authorization that
24 would require them to incorporate the best available
25 control technologies to be compliant with the

1 ambient air quality standards with EPA.

2 These types of actions by industry and
3 federal agencies are avenues for us to experience
4 extreme stress which, in turn, causes unhealthy
5 events to occur for us as a people, whether they are
6 physical, emotional, mental, or spiritual. This
7 allows for fear to take root in us as a people with
8 both the industry and federal agencies that seem to
9 support the health of industry profit over the
10 health of a community. These types of symptoms are
11 an adverse health effect in itself.

12 ICAS supports all the comments that have
13 been submitted on behalf of the North Slope Borough
14 also, and will be submitting additional comments for
15 the April 1, 2008 written comment deadline.

16 In closing, I hope and pray that EPA will
17 take these comments to heart because they come from
18 the heart of the Inupiat people of the North Slope
19 Region.

20 Tavra, Quyanaqpak. Martha Ipalook-Falk.

21 MR. ROCKWELL: Has Earl joined us on
22 the telephone yet?

23 MS. KRISTI FRANKSON: Oh, I'm sorry.
24 He didn't come by.

25 MR. ROCKWELL: Is there anyone else

1 on the telephone who would like to give testimony?

2 MS. VILLA: I don't think so.

3 MR. ROCKWELL: Dan, is there anyone
4 else who has signed in who would like to give
5 testimony?

6 MR. MAHAR: No.

7 MR. ROCKWELL: Okay, hearing none,
8 let me ask the audience at large: Is there anyone
9 who would like to give testimony tonight.

10 Seeing no affirmative answers, I believe we
11 have captured the testimony that we can capture
12 tonight, and at five minutes after 8:00 we will call
13 a 15-minute recess to the hearing. We will leave
14 the phone lines open. I'm hoping that Earl will
15 come back and -- and we will be able to capture his
16 testimony. Thank you.

17 MS. IPALOOK-FALK: Martha
18 Ipalook-Falk for the record again. I forgot to make
19 the comment that you had requested of each speaker.
20 I recommend that this permit be denied by EPA for
21 Shell's OCS operations.

22 MR. ROCKWELL: Thank you. So we will
23 take a 15-minute break, then, now. Thank you.

24 (Off the record.)

25 MR. ROCKWELL: Okay. It's 22 minutes

1 after 8:00. We have taken a little bit longer than
2 a 15-minute recess. I want to call the hearing back
3 to order and remind everyone that we are here taking
4 testimony on the proposed revision to the air permit
5 for Shell.

6 And I'll ask again if there is anyone on
7 the telephone who would like to provide testimony.

8 MS. VILLA: Earl stayed at home.

9 MR. ROCKWELL: Sounds as if there is
10 no one on the telephone who would like to give
11 testimony. Given that, I am sorry that we were
12 unable to get Earl, who we knew was trying to give
13 testimony. I hope that Earl knows that he can
14 provide written testimony or e-mail testimony to us.
15 And I hope that we can pick up that testimony in one
16 form or the other.

17 I'd like to thank all of you for being here
18 tonight. I appreciate all of your very thoughtful
19 comments, and call the hearing to an end. Thank
20 you.

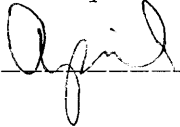

21 (Proceedings adjourned at 8:25 p.m.)
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REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

I, MARY A. VAVRIK, RMR, Notary Public in
and for the State of Alaska do hereby certify:

That the foregoing proceedings were taken
before me at the time and place herein set forth;
that the proceedings were reported stenographically
by me and later transcribed under my direction by
computer transcription; that the foregoing is a true
record of the proceedings taken at that time; and
that I am not a party to nor have I any interest in
the outcome of the action herein contained.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto
subscribed my hand and affixed my seal this 15th
day of April 2008.


MARY A. VAVRIK,
Registered Merit Reporter
Notary Public for Alaska

My Commission Expires: November 5, 2008

032508barrow

